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## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims and add new claims 17 and 18 as follows:

- (currently amended) A method for producing a blank for a component of laser active quartz glass, said method comprising the following steps:
  - a) providing a dispersion with a solids content of at least 40% by wt. which contains SiO<sub>2</sub> nanopowder and dopants, including a cation of one or more the rare earth metals or of the transition metals in a liquid,
  - b) granulation by moving the dispersion with withdrawal of moisture until the formation-of a doped SiO<sub>2</sub> granulate of spherical porous granulate grains having a moisture content of less than 35% by wt. and a density of at least 0.95 g/cm<sup>3</sup> is formed.
  - c) drying and purifying the SiO<sub>2</sub> granulate by heating said SiO<sub>2</sub> granulate to a temperature of at least 1000°C so as to form with formation of doped porous SiO<sub>2</sub> granules having an OH content of less than 10 ppm, and
  - d) sintering or melting the doped SiO<sub>2</sub> granules in a reducing atmosphere so as to form with formation of the blank of doped quartz glass, including a gas pressure sintering, which comprises the following steps:
    - aa) heating the SiO<sub>2</sub> granules to a melting temperature of at least 1600°C while applying and maintaining a negative pressure;
    - bb) holding the SiO<sub>2</sub> granules at the melting temperature at an overpressure ranging from 5 bar to 15 bar for a melting period of at least 30 min so as

## to form with formation of the quartz glass blank;

- cc) cooling the quartz glass blank while maintaining said un overpressure.
- (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein characterized in that
  an initial solids content of at least 50% by wt. is set in the dispersion.
- (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein characterized-in-that
  the SiO<sub>2</sub> granulate obtained according to step b) has a BET surface area ranging from 40
  m<sup>2</sup>/g to 70 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
- (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein characterized in that
  the SiO<sub>2</sub> granulate obtained according to step b) has a BET surface area of at least 50
  m<sup>2</sup>/g.
- (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein characterized in that
  the spherical porous granulate grains have a grain size of less than 500 μm.
- (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein characterized-in-that
  the SiO<sub>2</sub> granulate is dried and purified in under a chlorine-containing atmosphere.
- (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein characterized in that
  the SiO<sub>2</sub> granulate is dried and purified at a temperature of at least 1050°C.
- 8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein characterized in that the drying and purifying of the porous granulate is performed in under an oxygen-containing atmosphere.
- (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein characterized in that
  the porous SiO<sub>2</sub> granules obtained according to step c) have an OII content of less than

one wt ppm.

- 10. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein characterized in that the porous SiO<sub>2</sub> granules obtained according to step c) have a BET surface area of less than 20 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
- (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein characterized-in-that
   the SiO<sub>2</sub> granules are thermally densified prior to step d).
- 12. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein characterized in that the quartz glass blank is annealed at a temperature of at least 1120°C for a retention period of at least 40 hours h.
- 13. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein eharacterized in that the SiO<sub>2</sub> granules according to step d) are molten in a mold.
- 14. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein eharaeterized in that the SiO<sub>2</sub> blank according to step d) is three-dimensionally homogenized.
- 15. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein characterized-in that a bulk body with a radially inhomogeneous refractive index distribution is formed from SiO<sub>2</sub> granules of different refractive index, and that the bulk body is sintered or molten to obtain the SiO<sub>2</sub> blank.
- 16. (currently amended) A method of transmitting laser light, said method comprising:

  providing Use of an SiO<sub>2</sub> blank obtained according to a method as claimed in claim 1,

  and incorporating said SiO<sub>2</sub> blank into as a core material for a fiber laser, as an

  optical filter or as a cladding tube for laser and transmitting said laser light

## through said fiber.

- 17. (new) A method of transmitting laser light, said method comprising: providing an SiO<sub>2</sub> blank obtained according to a method as claimed in claim 1, and incorporating said SiO<sub>2</sub> blank into an optical filter; and transmitting said laser light through said optical filter.
- 18. (new) A method of transmitting laser light, said method comprising: providing an SiO<sub>2</sub> blank obtained according to a method as claimed in claim 1, and incorporating said SiO<sub>2</sub> blank into a cladding tube for a fiber; and transmitting said laser light through said fiber.